

STATE OF MISSOURI  
**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



**MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT**

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0058343

Owner: City of St. Charles  
Address: 200 North Second Street, St. Charles, MO 63301

Continuing Authority: Same as above  
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: St. Charles, Mississippi River Treatment Plant  
Address: 4933 Dwyer Road, St. Charles, MO 63301

Legal Description: See page 2

Receiving Stream: See page 2

First Classified Stream and ID: Mississippi River (P)(00001)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (07110009-030004)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

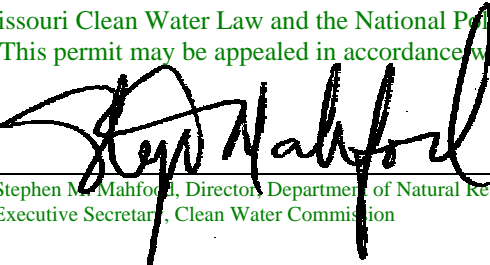
**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

See page 2

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

June 11, 2004  
Effective Date

June 10, 2009  
Expiration Date  
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

  
Stephen M. Mahford, Director, Department of Natural Resources  
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

Jim Hull, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued)

Outfall #001 - POTW - SIC #4952

Lift station/activated sludge/seasonal disinfection by chlorination/sludge holding tank/lime stabilization/sludge storage pad/sludge is being land applied.

Design population equivalent is 64,023.

Design flow is 7.5 MGD.

Design flow is 6.25 MGD when primary clarifiers are bypassed.

Actual flow is 5.5 MGD.

Design sludge production is 2,151 dry tons/year.

Legal Description: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 36, T48N, R4E, St. Charles County

Receiving Stream: Mississippi River (P)

Outfall #002 - POTW - SIC #4952

Stormwater runoff/no treatment.

Stormwater discharge point is located just outside of the fence on the north side of facility, west of sludge processing building.

Legal Description: SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 36, T48N, R4E, St. Charles County

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Mississippi River (U)

<b>A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>					PAGE NUMBER 3 of 10	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0058343	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/day	24 hr. total
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> **	mg/L		40	25	once/weekday****	24 hr. composite
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		45	30	once/weekday****	24 hr. composite
pH - Units	SU	***		***	twice/week	grab
Fecal Coliform (Note 1)	#/100mL	1000		400	twice/week	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 2)	mg/L	1.0			once/weekday****	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month	grab
Hardness	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Chromium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Cyanide, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Mercury, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Nickel, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Silver, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*			once/quarter*****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>July 28, 2004</u> .						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	% Survival	See Special Conditions			once/year	24 hr. composite
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2004</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

<b>A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>					PAGE NUMBER 4 of 10	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0058343	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #002 - Stormwater runoff						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter*****	grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter*****	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/quarter*****	grab
pH - Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter*****	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter*****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2004</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
<b>B. STANDARD CONDITIONS</b>						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I, II &amp; III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 85% or more.
- \*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- \*\*\*\* Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday excluding holidays.
- \*\*\*\*\* Sample once per quarter in the months of January, April, July & October.

Note 1 - Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. Grab samples for Fecal Coliform shall be collected at the outfall manhole closest to the Mississippi River. If the closest manhole is inaccessible due to high river stage, the next closest accessible manhole shall be sampled. Monitoring reports shall specify the manhole sampled.

Note 2 - This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

- a. While the TRC limit in this permit is 1.0 mg/L, you must use an analytical method with a quantification limit between 0.2 and 0.5 mg/L. All analytical values below the quantification limit shall be reported as "<quantlim." All analytical values at or above the quantification limit shall be reported as the measured value.

The average monthly effluent values for TRC will be determined by assuming that analytical results below the quantification limit are equivalent to 0 mg/L when calculating the monthly average.

The daily effluent value will be considered equal to 0 mg/L if it is below the quantification limit.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
  - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
  - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
  - (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
  - (b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.
4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
5. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
    - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
    - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
  - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
6. Be advised that the Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit in this permit will be changed to a lower limit in the future. The department is currently studying what the lowest quantification limit is for TRC. When the department study is complete, this permit will be reopened and modified to include this new TRC limit and a schedule of compliance for attaining this limit.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

7. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
  - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
    - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
    - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
    - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
    - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
    - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
    - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
8. Permittee shall submit to the Department on or before March 31st of each year a report briefly describing its pretreatment activities during the previous calendar year. At a minimum, the report shall include the following:
- (a) An updated list of the Permittee's Industrial Users, including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The Permittee shall provide a brief explanation of each deletion. This list shall identify which Industrial Users are subject to categorical pretreatment Standards and specify which Standards are applicable to each Industrial User. The list shall indicate which Industrial Users are subject to local standards that are more stringent than the categorical Pretreatment Standards. The Permittee shall also list the Industrial Users that are subject only to local Requirements;
  - (b) A summary of the status of Industrial User compliance over the reporting period;
  - (c) A summary of compliance and enforcement activities (including inspections) conducted by the Permittee during the reporting period; and
  - (d) Any other relevant information requested by the Department.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

9. Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 403. The approved pretreatment program is hereby incorporated by reference.

10. Requirements for Storm Water Outfalls

These requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.

- (a) All paint, solvents, petroleum products, and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any contaminant system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
- (b) Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
- (c) All fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
- (d) Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed accordingly to the provisions of RCRA or CERCLA.
- (e) An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Staff of the permitted facility shall inspect, on workdays, any structures that function to prevent pollution of storm water or to improve pollutants from storm water and of the facility in general to ensure that any Best Management Practices are continually implemented and effective.
- (f) All involved personnel shall be trained in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance area. Upon request, proof of training shall be submitted to the Department.

11. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests will be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
#001	10%	Annually	24 hr. composite	June

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

11. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (continued)

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a single-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.  
Submit test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory within 30 calendar days of availability to the WPCP, Planning Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
- (2) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days , and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
  - (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
  - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (3) The permittee shall submit a summary of all test results for the test series along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory to the WPCP, Planning Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
- (4) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact WPCP, Planning Section to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate . The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the Planning Section of the WPCP within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
- (5) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
- (6) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
- (7) All failing test results shall be reported to WPCP, Planning Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
- (8) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain information generated during the reporting period.
- (9) Submit a concise summary of all test results with the annual report.



C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

11. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (continued)

(b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:

- (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level;  $p = 0.05$ ) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. The appropriate statistical tests of significance will be those outlined in the most current USEPA acute toxicity manual or those specified by the MDNR.
- (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
  - (a) the computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Acceptable Effluent Concentration (AEC), must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the  $LC_{50}$  concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; or,
  - (b) all dilutions equal to or greater than the AEC must be nontoxic. Failure of one multiple-dilution test is an effluent limit violation.

(c) Test Conditions

- (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
- (2) Test species: *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.
- (3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
- (4) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
- (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
  - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
  - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
  - (c) reconstituted water.
- (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
  - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
  - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
  - (c) reconstituted water.
- (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.

**SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS**

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms,

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. of organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$ )
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for (Pimephales promelas):

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$ )
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls